In the Claims

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined

("___") being added and the language that contains strikethrough ("___") being deleted:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device comprising:
 - a substrate;[[,]]
 - a support layer having a plurality of recesses and being disposed on the substrate; [[,]]
- a light emissive structure on the substrate, the light emissive structure comprising organic light emissive material disposed between first and second electrode layers for supplying charge carriers into the organic light emissive material to cause it to emit light, <u>and</u> the first and second electrode layers respectively underlying and overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses;[[,]]and

an electrically conductive region underlying the light emissive structure in a second recess of the plurality of recesses, the second electrode layer and the electrically conductive region being in electrical connection through the thickness of the organic light emissive material the organic light emissive material extending to the second recess, wherein the electrically conductive region is formed with electrically conductive protuberances which extend through the thickness of the organic light emissive material, the second electrode layer is electrically connected to the electrically conductive protuberances, and the organic light emissive material partially covers the electrically conductive protuberances.

2. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 including a transistor on the substrate having its source drain path connected to the first, underlying electrode <u>layer</u> for controlling current flowing through the light emissive structure.

3-5. (Cancelled)

- 6. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 including a first and a second said light emissive structure, wherein for the first light emissive structure, the second everlying electrode layer is connected to the electrically conductive region, and for the second light emissive structure, the first underlying electrode layer is connected to the electrically conductive region, whereby the light emissive structures are electrically connected in series.
- 7. (Previously Amended) A device according to claim 6 wherein a common layer provides the electrically conductive region underlying the first light emissive structure and the first electrode layer of the second light emissive structure.
- 8. (Previously Amended) A device according to claim 6 including at least one further said light emissive structure connected in series with the first and second light emissive structures.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an electroluminescent device comprising: forming a support layer having a plurality of recesses on a substrate; and fabricating an electrically conductive region on the substrate in a second recess of the plurality of recesses, wherein the electrically conductive region is formed with electrically conductive protuberances;

fabricating a light emissive structure on the substrate, the light emissive structure comprising organic light emissive material disposed between first and second electrode layers for supplying charge carriers into the organic light emissive material to cause it to emit light, the first and second electrode layers respectively underlying and overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses, the second electrode layer and

the organic light emissive material extending to the second recess and an the electrically conductive region underlying the light emissive structure in a second recess of the plurality of recesses such that the electrically conductive protuberances extend through the thickness of the organic light emissive material, the second electrode layer is electrically connected to the electrically conductive protuberances, and the organic light emissive material partially covers the electrically conductive protuberances, and

forming an electrical connection between the second electrode layer and the electrically conductive region through the thickness of the organic light emissive material.

10-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9 including treating regions of the device such as to enhance wetting of the <u>organic</u> light emissive <u>materiallayer</u> on the first electrode layer.

14-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Amended) An electroluminescent device fabricated by a method as claimed in claim 9.

17. (Previously Amended) An electrolumiescent device as claimed in claim 1 including a matrix (P_{xy}) of said light emissive structures configured on said substrate.

18-19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an electroluminescent device, the method comprising:

forming a support layer having a plurality of recesses on a substrate;

fabricating an electrically conductive region on the substrate in a second recess of the plurality of recesses, wherein the electrically conductive region is formed with electrically conductive protuberances:

fabricating a first light emissive structure on a substrate, the first light emissive structure comprising: organic light emissive material; a first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material; and a second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses, the second electrode layer and the organic light emissive material extending to the second recess, wherein the first and second electrode layers are adapted to supply charge carriers into the organic light emissive material to cause the organic light emissive material to emit light[[:]] and an the electrically conductive region underlying underlies the first light emissive structure in a second-recess of the plurality of recesses such that the electrically conductive protuberances extend through the thickness of the organic light emissive material, the second electrode layer is electrically connected to the electrically conductive protuberances, and the organic light emissive material partially covers the electrically conductive protuberances:

fabricating a second light emissive structure, wherein for the first light emissive structure, the second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material is connected to the first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material, and for the second light emissive structure, a first electrode layer underlying an organic light emissive material is connected to the electrically conductive region underlying which underlies the first light emissive structure and is located in said second recess, and such that the first and second light emissive structures are electrically connected in series[i:1].

treating an area of the organic-light emissive material underlying the second electrode_to be electrically conductive; and

electrically-connecting the second electrode to the electrically-conductive region through the area.

- 21. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device comprising:
 - a substrate;
- a support layer having a plurality of recesses <u>and being disposed on the substrate</u>;

 <u>an electrically conductive region on the substrate in a second recess of the plurality of recesses, wherein the electrically conductive region is formed with electrically conductive protuberances:</u>

a first light emissive structure on a substrate, the first light emissive structure comprising: organic light emissive material; a first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material; and a second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses, the second electrode layer and the organic light emissive material extending to the second recess, wherein the first and second electrode layers are adapted to supply charge carriers into the organic light emissive material to cause the organic light emissive material to emit light[[:]] and an the electrically conductive region underlying underlies the first light emissive structure in a second-recess of the plurality of recesses such that the electrically conductive protuberances extend through the thickness of the organic light emissive material, the second electrode layer is electrically connected to the electrically conductive protuberances, and the organic light emissive material partially covers the electrically conductive protuberances; and

a second light emissive structure, wherein for the first light emissive structure, the second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material is connected to the first electrode

layer-underlying the organic light emissive material, and for the second light emissive structure, a first electrode layer underlying an organic light emissive material is connected to the electrically conductive region underlying which underlies the first light emissive structure and is located in said second recess, and such that the first and second light emissive structures are electrically connected in series. [[:]] and wherein an area of the organic light emissive material underlying the second electrode electrically conductive and the second electrode is electrically connected to the electrically conductive region through the area.